## LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS

200 W. Washington, Suite 301 Indianapolis, IN 46204 (317) 233-0696 http://www.in.gov/legislative

## FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

**LS 6083 NOTE PREPARED:** Dec 22, 2011

BILL NUMBER: SB 339 BILL AMENDED:

**SUBJECT:** Child Seduction.

FIRST AUTHOR: Sen. Yoder BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FIRST SPONSOR:

FUNDS AFFECTED: X GENERAL IMPACT: State & Local

X DEDICATED FEDERAL

<u>Summary of Legislation:</u> This bill provides that a law enforcement officer who engages in sexual conduct with a child who is at least 16 years of age but less than 18 years of age and at least five years younger than the law enforcement officer commits child seduction, a Class D felony.

Effective Date: July 1, 2012.

**Explanation of State Expenditures:** *Child Seduction:* There are no data available to indicate how many law enforcement officers may be convicted of child seduction, a Class D felony, based on the additional criteria for the offense established under the bill.

[Under current law, child seduction is committed by an offender who is at least 18 years of age and who has a particular relationship to the victim. The number of offenders committed annually to a state correctional facility for child seduction has varied in the past six years as follows: 2005 - 4; 2006 - 5; 2007 - 2; 2008 - 3; 2009 - 8, 2010 - 3.]

A Class D felony is punishable by a prison term ranging from six months to three years or reduction to Class A misdemeanor, depending upon mitigating and aggravating circumstances. The average expenditure to house an adult offender was \$18,836 in FY 2011. (This does not include the cost of new construction.) If offenders can be housed in existing facilities with no additional staff, the marginal cost for medical care, food, and clothing is approximately \$3,318 annually, or \$9.09 daily, per prisoner. The estimated average cost of housing a juvenile in a state juvenile facility was \$75,591 in FY 2011. The average length of stay in Department of Correction (DOC) facilities for all Class D felony offenders is approximately ten months.

SB 339+ 1

**Explanation of State Revenues:** If additional court cases occur and fines are collected, revenue to both the Common School Fund and the state General Fund would increase. The maximum fine for a Class D felony is \$10,000. Criminal fines are deposited in the Common School Fund.

If the case is filed in a circuit, superior, or county court, 70% of the \$120 criminal costs fee that is assessed and collected when a guilty verdict is entered would be deposited in the state General Fund. If the case is filed in a city or town court, 55% of the fee would be deposited in the state General Fund. In addition, some or all of the document storage fee (\$2), automated record keeping fee (\$5), judicial salaries fee (\$19), public defense administration fee (\$5), court administration fee (\$5), judicial insurance adjustment fee (\$1), and the DNA sample processing fee (\$2) are deposited into the state General Fund.

**Explanation of Local Expenditures:** If more defendants are detained in county jails prior to their court hearings, local expenditures for jail operations may increase. The average cost per day is approximately \$44.

**Explanation of Local Revenues:** If additional court actions occur and a guilty verdict is entered, local governments would receive revenue from the following sources: The county general fund would receive 27% of the \$120 criminal costs fee that is assessed in a court of record. Cities and towns maintaining a law enforcement agency that prosecutes at least 50% of its ordinance violations in a court of record may receive 3% of the criminal costs fee. In addition, several additional fees may be collected at the discretion of the judge and depending upon the particular type of criminal case.

**State Agencies Affected:** Department of Correction.

**Local Agencies Affected:** Trial courts, local law enforcement agencies.

<u>Information Sources:</u> Indiana Sheriffs' Association, Department of Correction.

Fiscal Analyst: Chuck Mayfield, 317-232-4825.

SB 339+ 2